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FINGER WEAVING

JAMALCO DIST.
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INSTRUCTIONS FOR 11 PROJECTS

GM-8

Fingerweaving, as a primitive art form, is gaining new popularity among fiber artists. It's distinct features set it apart from many of the fiber arts. It does not require a loom or the tedious hours involved in many weaving projects Work moves quickly and the materials involved are easily obtainable.

If you enjoy macrame, are interested in a simple way to introduce yourself to weaving, and find loom weaving too tedious, you'll enjoy fingerweaving!

Jean Hudson is a noted California fiber artist. Her pioneer efforts have demonstrated the many possibilities of finger weaving. An instructor at Coastline Community College, Jean also teaches in the Garden Grove schools and conducts classes at Leisure World, a retirement community. As a community service she is teaching fingerweaving to an interested group of blind people. Her enthusiasm for the art is matched only by her talent and her magnificant feel for color.

Materials and Supplies

Fibers - Acrylic and polyester rug and craft yarns were used to complete the projects in this book. Synthetic rug yarns are ideal for fingerweaving, but knitting yarn is not recommended because of stretch. Other yarns, which have no stretch, can be used for a change in effect. If thinner yarns are used, you may wish to use them doubled or in groups. Relax the cords before cutting. Allow a few extra inches to make up for variations in the elasticity of some yarns. The amount of yarn required for each project is estimated, however be aware that the amount used varies from person to person. Always allow extra yardage for wrapping rings. In braiding, the take-up is about one third to one half the length. The yarns used are approximately 3mm thick. If you use a substantially thicker or thinner fiber, it will alter the size of your finished piece.

Workboard - You will need a workboard on which to work. Macrame board or insulation board, 12" x 18", is ideal for the smaller projects, however for the larger projects, the board should be large enough to accomodate the width of the project and most of the length. You will find that it is easier to work on if it is covered with fabric.

T-pins

Large eye yarn needle

The **Peruvian flat braid** and the **Osage chevron braid**, which we have used in this book, are both bias warp face weaves. A warp face weave is one in which the weft does not show in the finished piece. The bias is on a diagonal. Unlike more structured types of weaving, the warp hangs freely in fingerweaving and the warp and weft interchange throughout the piece. Patterning is accomplished by the arrangement of colors in setting up the strands. An even tension is important in the projects presented here, however, a change in tension can result in more sculptured work for an experienced fingerweaver.

Definitions

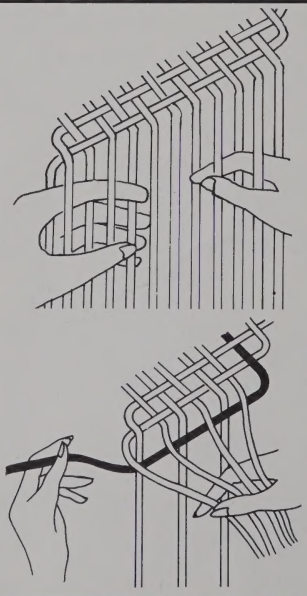
Warp - are the vertical strands of yarn which are sorted in creating a shed. All the strands which are secured to the board in setting up are warp yarns.

Weft - strands are the yarns which move in and out through the shed diagonally.

Shed - The wedge-shaped opening created when alternate warps are raised and lowered. Also the space where the weft yarn travels through the warp.

Set-up - is the manner in which the yarn strands are pinned to the board to begin work. The color sequence is specified in each project. The strands are secured in groups of 3 or 4 with an overhand knot.

Changing the Shed - Changing the shed is accomplished by a sorting motion using both hands. Be sure the woven piece is secure on the board. Insert the index finger of your left hand in the shed with your thumb grasping the top shed and the remaining left fingers under the bottom shed. Using your right index finger and thumb, pick up the bottom shed strands and bring them to the top of your index finger. Position the top sheds under your index finger. Continue across the strands. Tug gently on top and bottom sheds to tighten.



Tie-off - The means whereby a group of strands are secured together. Use one strand of the group and loop it around the remaining cords in an overhand knot. Strands are usually tied off in groups of four.

Tie-off (over a ring) - Insert the ring into the shed and tie off in groups at the outer side of the ring.

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Hatband

MATERIALS NEEDED:

10 yards yellow rug yarn
6 yards orange rug yarn
8 yards red rug yarn
12 yards purple rug yarn

Finished Size: 5 ft. long

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Cut all yarn into 2 yard strands. Form an overhand knot 15" from one end of each 3 to 4 cords. Pin to a workboard through the knots in the following order, l. to r., 4 yellow, 3 orange, 1 yellow, 4 red and 6 purple. **(See Setting Up, Basic Peruvian)**
2. Peruvian basic weave for 36" or until you have attained the desired length.
3. Finish both ends with 4 strand round braids on the yellow, orange and red strands and 3 strand pigtail braids on the purple. **(See Braids, inside back cover)** Tie off and cut ends even.

Basic Peruvian

Peruvian flat braid is one of the easiest braids to learn. It is worked from one side to the other, and the width of the piece varies with the number of yarn strands used.

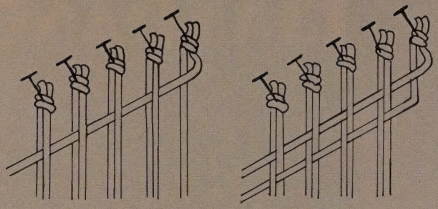


Fig. A

Setting up - Begin by cutting the strands designated in the instructions for the project you wish to make. Knot the strands together at one end in groups of 2-8 strands. Using T-pins secure to a workboard through the knot. Place the knots close together at an angle higher on the right. Arrange in the order specified to create the desired pattern. The hanging strands comprise the warp. (**See Fig. A**)

The first strand at the right becomes a weft. Weave it over then under the warp strands, alternating to the left side. Loop it over a T-pin at the side. Change the shed (**See Changing the Shed, inside front cover**) and bring the far right strand through the shed. At the end of the row, bring the first weft behind the second weft to become a warp thread. This movement will be over the second weft if you have an odd number of strands. (**See Fig. B**) Continue, creating the number of rows specified in the project.

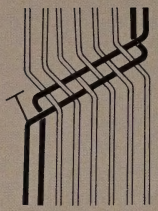


Fig. B

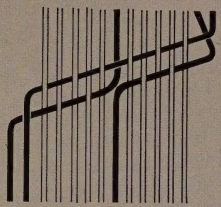


Fig.C

If you are setting your work aside, tie a loose slip knot in the top shed to hold the position. When working on a wide braid, work with only a comfortable number of cords and use a slip knot to hold the shed in each group.

Don't be discouraged with the ends tangling. The warp strands need only be untangled enough to form a new shed, and to tie a slip knot should you set the work aside. The weft, however, should be pulled completely free before it is placed through the shed.

The manner in which you finish the basic Peruvian varies with the project you are making, however if you are braiding a learning sampler for practice, you can finish the ends with 4 strand round braid or pigtails, or tie off and wrap the ends with a contrasting color yarn. (**See inside back cover** for instructions on these techniques.)

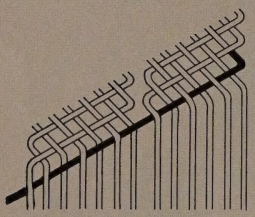


Fig. D

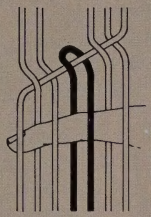


Fig. E

Forming a Slit - To create a slit or open area, divide the warp strands at the point where you wish to create a slit and work each section individually (**See Fig. C**) for as many rows as you desire or are specified in the project instructions. To rejoin the two sections and complete the slit, simply make sure that the length of the 2 sections are even, and begin working across both sections on the next weft. (**See Fig. D**)

Adding to Widen - To widen your working piece, cut a length of yarn twice the length of the hanging warps. Fold it in half and position it over a weft thread. (**See Fig. E**) In picking up the next shed, treat both ends of the added strand as warp.

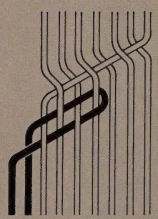


Fig. F

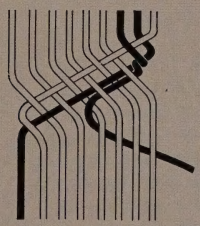


Fig. G

Adding to Curve - To form a curved piece, add a cord by cutting a strand twice the length of the hanging warp. Fold in half over a warp strand and weave as 2 separate rows of weft. (**See Fig. F**) Repeat this every few rows until the curve you desire is obtained. For a more gradual curve complete more rows between adding.

Dropping to Narrow - To make your work narrower, twist the two wefts at the far right and slip them through the shed together. Pull one of the strands out the back, midway through the shed. (**See Fig. G**) Repeat every few rows until you reach the desired width. The hanging cords can later be tied off in groups and wrapped or braided to embellish the project, or they can be woven in at the back.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Cut two 15" cords to use as a mounting piece from brown yarn. Secure together with an overhand knot 4" from each end. Pin to a macrame board through the knots at an angle.
2. Cut the remaining yarn into 1 yard pieces and mount with lark's heads to the holding cord as follows: 4b,2r,4g,2r,1g,1t,1g,8r,(1b,1r, 1b,1r,)25b.
3. Peruvian basic weave for 8" making the following adjustments to create the pattern, a) Weave the two turquoise strands double as one strand. b) Rearrange the hanging strands in the section in parenthesis to single strands of alternating colors - 1b,1r,1b,1r,1b,1r,1b,1r. c) On the first group of rust cords, use the 2 center hanging cords as one, making a total of 3 working strands on this rust section.
4. Tie off ends in groups of 4. **(See Tying Off, inside back cover)**
5. Weave the loose ends of the holding cords into the back of the weaving using a large eye needle.
6. Trim the bottom fringe to 3/4". Bring bottom edge over the top edge, folding the top edge to the inside. Stitch together with a length of brown yarn to make a cylinder. Top stitch one side closed. Cut fringe.

PATTERNING

A thick and thin line (**A**) is the result of using 3 strands of 1 color bordered by other colors at the sides.

A vertical stripe (**B**) is created by using 4 strands of a single color bordered by other colors at the sides.

Glasses Case

Finished Size: 3 3/4" x 6½"

MATERIALS NEEDED:
14 yards rust (r) rug yarn
32 yards brown (b) rug yarn
6 yards gold (g) rug yarn
1 yard turquoise (t) rug yarn

A pattern in which a color comes and goes (pearling) is created by using a single strand of color bordered by 2 strands of a contrasting color. (**C**)

Horizontal stripes (**D**) are created by single strands of alternating colors.

Section 1:

1. Wrap the 15" ring with gold rug yarn. **(See Wrapping Rings, inside back cover)**
2. Cut 18 strands 3 yds. long and mount them to the ring with reverse lark's heads in groups of two. **(See Photo to assist in placement)**
3. Pin the ring to a workboard and weave 5½" of basic Peruvian.
4. Form a split. **(See Forming a Split, Basic Peruvian)** Weave 14 strands for 8" on the left and 22 strands for 4" on the right. Tie an overhand knot with the left section and weave until the section ends are even. Join and weave 2 rows.
5. Cut 8 strands 2 yards long. Add two 2 yd. strands on each of the next 4 rows to widen. **(See Adding to Widen, Basic Peruvian)** Continue weaving until the left edge of the braid touches the ring.
6. Using 8 strands at the left, pick up the shed and tie off over the ring with overhand knots. Continue weaving to fill in. Repeat for groups of 8 across bottom.

Section 2:

1. Cut 15 strands 3 yds. long and mount 5 groups of 3 on the left of the ring with a single lark's head for each group.
2. Pigtail braid each group using double strands of yarn for 18".
3. Begin weaving Basic Peruvian with the pigtails. Slip braid through the slit as shown. Continue to the ring. Tie each pigtail braid off over the ring with 4 strands over the front and 2 behind. **(See Tying Off inside back cover)**

Section 3:

1. Cut 31 strands 3 yds. long. Mount 8 in groups of two 4" to right of Section 2 braid. Move to the right 1" and mount 18 strands in groups of 2.
2. Weave each unit separately for 2". Join and weave 4 rows. To form curve add 1 strand 22 strands from left on 5th row. **(See Adding to Curve, Basic Peruvian)** Repeat 4 times.
3. Begin dropping 1 strand in each row. **(See Dropping to Narrow)** Pull dropped strands to front and tie off in fours.

Section 4:

1. Twist Section 3 so that the curve is at the right. Position the section over the braid of Section 2 and under Section 1 to the ring.
2. Repeat Step 6 of Section 1 with the strands of Section 3.
3. To add a splash of color to your hanging, use the dropped cords from Step 4 of Section 3 and wrap 3 groups of 4 each with orange yarn for several feet. Braid the remaining groups in 4 strand round braids. Twist and tie these through the hanging. **(See Photo for guidance)**
4. Mount orange cords to the ring with lark's heads between the braids secured to the ring in Section 2. Form 4 strand round braids with hanging strands. Wrap 6" from the strand ends.
5. Embellish the remaining hanging cords with wraps of orange yarn and 4 strand round braids.

Peruvian Braid Circle Sampler

MATERIALS NEEDED:
300 yards gold rug yarn
30 yards orange rug yarn
15" ring

Finished Size: 15" x 45"

This attractive sampler will provide you with the basics of Peruvian Braiding and teach you many of the exciting techniques for embellishing and adding splashes of color to any fingerweaving project. The project is divided into 4 basic sections and pictured after each section is worked to assist you as you progress.

Osage Braiding

Step-By-Step

Fig. A

Osage braid is worked from the center of the piece to the edges. This forms a chevron pattern in the work. A wide range of color combinations can make an attractive braid, however the pattern is generally symmetrical. Keep track of the center of the work by inserting a T-pin at the midpoint.

Setting Up - To prepare the strands for a basic Osage braid, find the midpoint on each yarn strand and knot 2 or 3 of the same color together in an overhand knot. Pin to a macrame board through the knot with half of the strand extending up over the top of the workboard and the remaining strand down the front of the workboard. Repeat across the board for the suggested number of strands in the specified color order for the project on which you are working. **(See Fig. A)** If the setup is correct, the right side will be a mirror image of the left.

Begin by picking up the first strand left of center and weaving it toward the right, **over** one and **under** one until you reach the edge. Loop the weft over a T-pin at the side. Change the shed **(See Changing the Shed, inside front cover)** and form a slip knot to hold it in place. **(See Fig. B)**

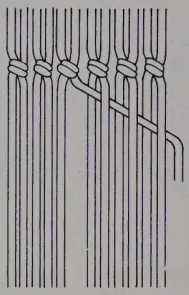


Fig. B

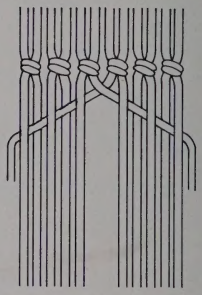


Fig. C

Pick up the first thread to the right of center and weave **under** one and **over** one to the left edge of the braid. Loop the weft over a T-pin at the side. Change the shed and form a slip knot to hold it in place. **(See Fig. C)** If you have an even number of strands on each side, the weft should be positioned over the weft on the next row to become a warp. If you have an odd number, the weft should be positioned under the weft on the next row. **(See Fig. D)**

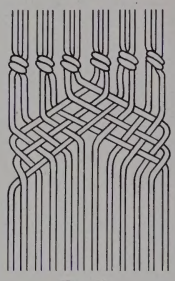


Fig. D

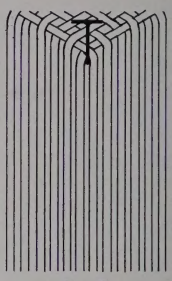


Fig. E

Continue working in this manner, always sliding the warps toward the center on each row so that a gap does not form down the middle.

Turning the Project - Once the first half of the project is complete, it is necessary to turn the project and work the other half to form a diamond pattern (as in the God's Eye and Osage Belt). Remove the T-pins and turn the project so that the unworked strands are on the board and the worked portion hangs over the top. Pin securely to the board. Be very careful not to turn the project over. It will distort the pattern if you begin to work on the back. Place a T-pin in the exact middle and untie the overhand knots. Weave the strand right of the T-pin over and under to the right edge of the braid, and the strand left of the T-pin over and under to the left. This is the only time in the piece that this is done. Continue weaving basic Osage, moving **under** to the right and **over** to the left. **(See Figs. E, F and G)**

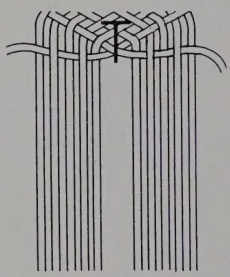


Fig. F

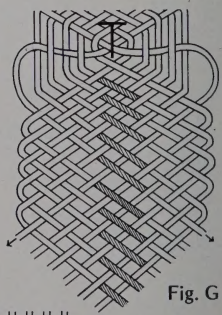


Fig. G

Finish as designated in the specific project or braid or wrap the ends.

Creating Open Rows - A technique often used to embellish a project in Osage braiding is the creation of "open rows". In the basic technique the rows are "closed" by allowing the weft to become a warp at the edge of the weaving. "Open rows" are created when the weft is set aside and not used again as a warp. **(See Fig. H)** Every few rows the hanging wefts are tied off and can later be braided or wrapped for effect. This results in the face of the project narrowing to a point. (For example, see God's Eye)

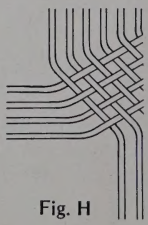


Fig. H

Osage Rainbow Belt

Finished Size: 5'8" long

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Cut 4 strands 2½ yards long from each color. Locate the midpoint and tie an overhand knot on groups of two of the same color. Secure through knots with T-pins across the top of the workboard with half of the yarn over the top of the board in the following order, l. to r.: 2yg, 2t,2b,2v,2r,2o,4y,2o,2r,2v,2b,2t,2yg.
2. Create basic Osage until the belt is 22". You may wish to vary this if you desire a shorter or longer belt.
3. Turn the project around, being careful not to turn it over. (**See Basic Osage, Turning Projects**) Complete the other half of the belt.
4. Finish the ends with 4 strand round braids (**See Inside back cover**), beginning with the 4 center strands.

MATERIALS NEEDED:

10 yards yellow-green (yg) rug yarn
10 yards turquoise (t) rug yarn
10 yards blue (b) rug yarn
10 yards violet (v) rug yarn
10 yards red (r) rug yarn
10 yards orange (o) rug yarn
10 yards yellow (y) rug yarn

Fig. A

Fig. B

Fig. C

PRISM

MATERIALS NEEDED:
202 yards white rug yarn
33½ yards each red (r), red-orange (ro), orange (o), yellow-orange (yo), yellow (y), yellow-green (yg), olive green (og), green (g), turquoise blue (tb), indigo blue (ib), and violet (v)
19" metal ring

INSTRUCTIONS:
1. Wrap the 19" ring with white rug yarn. (See Wrapping Rings, inside back cover.)
2. Cut 48 strands of white rug yarn 4 yards long and mount to the ring in groups of 2 at top center with reverse lark's heads.
3. Weave 9 rows of basic Osage using double strands.
4. Cut twenty 1 2/3 yard strands using double strands.
5. Pick up the shed. With even ends at each side lay 20 strands of red through the shed. Change the shed, adding 4 strands of red at each side, two with the bottom shed and two with the top. (See Fig. A)
6. Create a row of Osage using 4 white strands from the left as weft. Repeat on the right. Change the shed to tighten. Drop the white strands to the back.
7. Create a 4 strand round braid with the red wefts at each side to just below the center side. Tie off over the ring. NOTE: To keep the braids in place, the strand used to tie off can be inserted through the wrapping with a needle.
8. Repeat Steps 5-7, substituting the remaining colors for red in the order listed in Materials Needed. (See Fig. B)
9. Pick up the shed. Slip the top shed over the ring and the bottom shed behind and tie off yarn in color groups below the ring. Tie 4 strand round braids of varying lengths from 5" to 12" with each color group, and tie off at the base of the braid. (See Fig. C)
10. At the back, pull the bottom 3 groups of white weft to the center and wrap with white for ½" to provide a white background for the colored braids. Trim the colored strands to hang evenly. Trim the white to shape as shown in the photo.

Necklace

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Cut 4 cherry red, 4 hot pink, 2 orange and 2 yellow strands all 1 yd. 30" long. Lay all cords together and locate the midpoint. Wrap for 1" with dark green yarn.
2. At each side of center, tie 4 strand round braids for 7". Wrap for 1" with dark green yarn at the base of each braid.
3. Separate strands below one wrap into 4 braids; 1 yellow and orange, 1 dark green and the other 2 composed of 2 cherry red and 2 hot pink strands each. Repeat below wrap at other side.
4. Pin strands below the braids to the macrame board with dark green strands at the outer edges, pink and red strands* inside the green, and yellow and orange strands in the middle. Adjust the length of the braids to form an inverted V. (Sort the red and pink strands in alternating colors to form a pattern.)
5. Create 11 rows basic Osage. Begin weaving with yellow strands.
6. Tie 4 strand round braids 2½" long at the outer edges, tapering to 4½" in the center. Slip a bead onto the end of each braid. Secure with an overhand knot and trim ends.

Finished Size: 24" long

MATERIALS NEEDED:

7 1/3 yards cherry red rug yarn
7 1/3 yards hot pink rug yarn
3 2/3 yards orange rug yarn
3 2/3 yards yellow rug yarn
10 yards dark green rug yarn

Key Ring instructions -
See inside back cover

Osage Chevron Purse

Finished Size: 6½" x 13"

MATERIALS NEEDED:
40 yards black (b) rug yarn
41 yards red (r) rug yarn
4 yards purple (p) rug yarn
12 yards orange (o) rug yarn
8 yards yellow-orange (yo) rug yarn
4 yards yellow (y) rug yarn

DIRECTIONS:
1. Cut 2 strands red yarn 10" long to use as a holding cord. Cut 1 yard strands of remaining yarn and mount with reverse lark's heads to the holding cord in the following order, l. to r.: 10b,5r,1p,3o,2yo, 2y,2yo,3o,1p,5r,10b.
2. Weave basic Osage for 23 rows.
3. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 with remaining yarn to create back of purse.
4. Adjust top width of front and back even. Sew together at sides with yarn.
5. To finish the bottom, begin at one side and gather 6 strands each from front and back, (7 from each side at edges). Tie off together and wrap with black yarn for ½". Continue across the bottom skipping the center black strands. On black strands, tie 4 strand round braids with 4 strands from each side. Wrap with black yarn to secure. Trim ends.
6. To create the handle, cut 8 strands red yarn 2½ yds. long. Tie together by wrapping ½" with black yarn. Pin to board. Tie a 4 strand round braid 2 yds. long using double threads. Wrap at base with black yarn for ½".
7. Sew handle to purse beginning at bottom of one side. Repeat at the other side. Sew holding cord through the handle and back into the weaving at sides to secure.

Fig. A

Fig. B

Fig. C

Finished Size: 29" diameter

MATERIALS NEEDED:
35 yards light orange rug yarn
120 yards yellow rug yarn
66 yards rust rug yarn
193 yards dark red rug yarn
3 metal rings, 4", 9" and 23"
1 yard monofilament

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Wrap the 4" ring and the 9" ring with yellow yarn and the 23" ring with rust yarn. **(See Wrapping Rings, inside back cover)**
2. Cut 84 strands yellow yarn and 24 strands lgt. orange yarn each 1 1/3 yards long. *Fold in half and lark's head to the 4" ring, 14 yellow and 4 lgt. orange strands. Repeat from * 5 times.
3. Using 7 double strands of yellow at each side of 8 double strands of lgt. orange to form one section, create 4 rows of basic Osage. (Be sure to work with double strands throughout the project.) Repeat for each section. **(See Fig. A)**
4. Pick up the shed and slip the 9" ring through the shed below each section.
5. Cut 48 strands 1 yard long from rust yarn and 72 strands 1 yard long from dk. red. Using lark's heads, mount 4 rust and 6 dk. red strands at each side of each group of yellow and orange cords around the 9" ring.
6. Create 15 rows of basic Osage. Move center wefts under to the right and over to the left (The change in the procedure is caused by the insertion of the ring.) leaving open rows. **(See Creating Open Rows, Basic Osage) (See Fig. B)**
7. Center the 2 smaller rings in the middle of the 23" ring and tie together temporarily at equal distance. Tie off over the ring. Repeat for each section around the ring. **(See Tying Off, inside back cover)**
8. Wrap each group of cords at the outside of the 23" ring for ½" with red yarn, ½" with lgt. orange yarn and 1" with rust yarn. Trim ends to 3".
9. Cut 12 one yard strands from dk. red. Fold in half over the 9" ring between 2 sections. Tie off. Divide into 4 groups of 6 strands and tie 4 strand round braids to the 23" ring. Loop 2 strands to each side of the ring and tie off at the other side. **(See Fig. C)**
10. Repeat Step 9 five more times to fill in between the star points. On the final braid add 1 yard of monofilament to serve as a hanger.
11. Pull the yellow strands from the open rows of 2 adjacent points together at the base of the braid. Tie off at the outside of the ring with 1 strand from the braid. Repeat for the orange and rust strands. Wrap all ends together as in Step 7. Trim ends.
12. Repeat Step 11 between the other points of the star.
13. Knot the ends of the monofilament together 2" longer than the fringe. Use to hang the finished project.

Star Mandala

Osage Chevron Hanging

MATERIALS NEEDED:

470 yards black (bk) rug yarn
67 yards yellow (y) rug yarn
140 yards red (r) rug yarn
107 yards orange (o) rug yarn
134 yards green (g) rug yarn
94 yards blue (bl) rug yarn
1 3/4" x 28" wooden slat

Fig. A

Fig. B

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Cut as needed 3 yd. 1 ft. strands. Fold in half and reverse lark's head to the wooden slat, l. to r., 1bk,4g,10bl,4bk,8r,6o,4y,2bk,1r,32bk,1r, 2bk,4y,6o,8r,4bk,10bl,4g,1bk.
2. Weave 16 rows of basic Osage. Work the entire project in double strands using 2 strands as 1.
3. Cut 24 strands black yarn. Locate midpoint and wrap all strands with black yarn for enough length to form a loop over the wooden slat. Bring all ends together beneath the loop and wrap for 2½" with black yarn.
4. Repeat Step 3 for a group of 12 red, 10 orange and 6 yellow. Wrap beneath loop for 3".
5. Slide wrapped units onto the slat to left of center section (Step 3 strands first) and weave 4 rows of basic Peruvian.
6. Repeat Step 3 for a group of 4 blue and 16 green strands. Wrap beneath the loop for 5".
7. Repeat Step 3. Wrap beneath the loop for 5½".
8. Slide the wrapped unit onto the slat at left of previous unit, (Step 6 strands first) and weave 10 rows Peruvian, working from the right.
9. Repeat Steps 3-8 at the right of the center unit, working Peruvian from the left.
10. Using all strands, weave 4 rows of basic Osage.
11. Weave 18 rows of basic Osage with open rows. Tie off each 2 rows.
12. Lift center green and blue strands up out of the way and weave 2 rows of basic Osage to rejoin.
13. Set aside both remaining color sections and weave 4 rows of basic Osage on the center black strands. **(See Fig. A)**
14. Weave 22 rows of basic Osage across the black units.
15. Divide black hanging cords into 8 groups and tie off temporarily.
16. Wrap blue and green strands set aside in Step 12 with black yarn for 2½", yellow yarn for 1", orange yarn for 1½" and red yarn for 2". Tie a 4 strand round braid with the blue cords 22" long. Wrap with black for 1½". Repeat to create 2 green braids. **(See Fig. B)**
17. On remaining color sections at left, form 4 strand round braids on each side using 1 color group for each. Form 2 braids with the green cords. Wrap below each braid to form a tassle with black yarn and stagger the wrappings ½" higher toward the outside.
18. Repeat for color strands at the other side.
19. Form four strand round braids using single strands on the hanging weft cords at each side.
20. Cut 14 one yard strands from black yarn. Add two 1 yard strands by needle to the last weft, beginning 2 rows above the existing braids and every 2 rows of weaving thereafter. Pull ends even. Tie off and form 4 strand round braids. Tie off. Repeat at the other side.
21. Cut two 1 yard strands from green yarn and four 1 yard strands from blue. Add 2 strands to every 2 rows at right, below weft braids. Pull ends even and tie 1 green and 2 blue 4 strand round braids. Tie off. Repeat at the other side.
22. Untie the black strands from Step 16 and weave basic Peruvian on each group to below the hanging colored braids. Tie off ends in groups of 4 and trim ends.

Finished Size: 28" x 48"

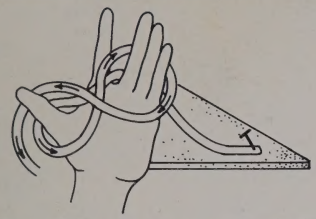
Osage God's Eye

Finished Size: 18" x 42"

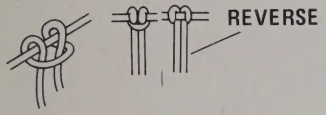
MATERIALS NEEDED:
116 yards dark olive (dk. ol.) rug yarn
103 yards red (r) rug yarn
24 yards dark orange (dk. or.) rug yarn
120 yards lgt. orange (lgt. or.) rug yarn
48 yards yellow (y) rug yarn
2" x 18" wooden slat

INSTRUCTIONS:

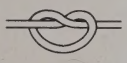
1. Cut 48 dk. olive and 48 red strands 1 2/3 yds. long and 16 dk. orange, 80 lgt. orange and 32 yellow strands 1½ yds. long. Set up, l. to r., as follows: 16y,40lgt. or.,8dk.or.,24r,48 dk. ol.,24r,8dk.or.,40 lgt. or. **(See Setting Up, Basic Osage)**
2. Create 28 rows of basic Osage with open rows. **(See Creating Open Rows, Basic Osage)** Tie off weft threads after each 2 rows.
3. Tie off the warp at the bottom in groups of 16. Wrap using the yarn colors shown. The center wraps are 10" long and the outside wraps are 5½" long.
4. Turn the piece, being careful not to turn it over. **(See Turning Projects, Basic Osage)**
5. Create 24 rows of basic Osage with open rows and 4 rows with closed rows. At bottom tie in overhand knots in groups of 4.
6. Pick up the shed below the knots and slip the stick through the shed. Bring the warps from both sides together below the slats and tie off in color groups. (There are 5 groups on the lgt. orange strands.)
7. Secure dk. orange cords at side with an overhand knot. Trim to 4". Wrap the remaining groups using the yarn colors shown. The center wrap is 3½" long and the outside wraps are 2". Slip a 16" piece of monofilament around the slat. Tie ends and wrap with the center wrapped section to form a hanger.
8. Tie off the hanging wefts at the sides on each 2 rows. Cut 6 strands twice the length of the hanging weft and add to 1 hanging weft group of the same color cords. Repeat for each group. Tie 4 strand round braids on each group until it curves to the slat. **(See Photo)**
9. Change the shed and position the slat through the shed. Tie off group with an overhand knot at the other side. Trim ends to 4" and allow ends to fall forward over the slat.



Butterflying - is a means of winding excess cord on your hand to make it easier to handle. Wind as shown and secure with a rubber band in the center. As you need more cord, a gentle tug will release it. Be sure to begin the butterfly wrapping about 10" from the project, working toward the cord end so that the cord will release easily as you need it.

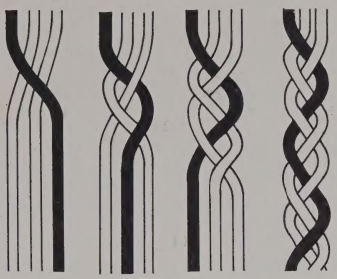


Larkshead Knot - Fold the cord in half and lay it across the holding cord or ring with the loop at the top. Fold the loop to the back around the holding cord and bring the strand ends through the loop. Pull tight.

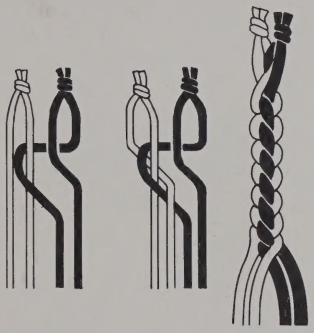


Overhand Knot - A simple overhand knot is often used to secure ends or groups of strands together, or to hold beads or ornaments in place.

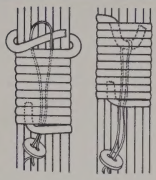
Braids
Groups of cords are often used as one in braids. At the beginning of the braid a slip knot or rubber band can be used to keep each group together.



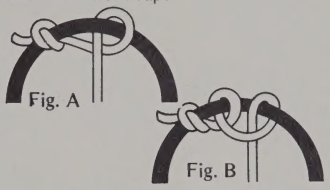
A **pigtail braid** is a common simple flat braid used to embellish or finish ends.



A **four strand round braid** is created by the simple repetition of 2 basic steps to form an intricate looking braid.



Wrapping - Cut a 12" piece of monofilament and slip the ends through the holes of a small button. Tie the ends to secure. To wrap a group of cords together, lay the monofilament along the area to be wrapped with the button at the bottom. Begin at the bottom and wrap with a length of yarn upward, tucking the bottom end in. When the desired wrap is obtained, slip the yarn end through the monofilament. Pull on the button drawing the yarn end into the wrap.



Wrapping Rings - Work with 4' to 6' strands of yarn to wrap a ring. Tie one end around the ring in a simple overhand knot. Loop the loose end up over the ring and back to the front of the strand. (**See Fig. A**) Loop the loose end under the ring, up over to the front of the ring and down behind the strand to form a lark's head (**See Fig. B**) until the entire ring is tightly wrapped. Cover ends as you wrap. Butterfly the strands to make wrapping easier.

KEY RINGS con't from page 12

A

MATERIALS NEEDED:
8 feet red (r) rug yarn
4 feet purple (p) rug yarn
4 feet orange (o) rug yarn
4 feet yellow (y) rug yarn
1¼" key ring

INSTRUCTIONS :
1. Cut all yarn into 2' lengths. Fold in half and reverse lark's head each onto a 1¼" key ring in the following order, l. to r.: 1r,1p,1r,1o,2y,1o,1r, 1p,1r.
2. Create 10 rows of basic Osage.
3. Finish the ends with 4 strand round braids with 3½" long braids at the edges tapering to a 4 3/4" center yellow braid. Tie off and trim ends as desired.

b

MATERIALS NEEDED:
8 feet red (r) rug yarn
8 feet black (b) rug yarn
4 feet orange (o) rug yarn
4 feet gold (gl) rug yarn
2 feet purple (p) rug yarn
1¼" key ring

INSTRUCTIONS:
1. Cut all yarn into 2' lengths. Fold in half and reverse lark's head each onto a 1¼" key ring in the following order, l. to r.: 1o,1gl,2b,2r,1p,2r,2b, 1gl,1o.
2. Create 18 rows of basic Osage.
3. Finish the ends by tying off in 2 groups of red and purple, 2 groups of orange and gold and 1 group of center black strands. Trim all ends.

C

MATERIALS NEEDED:
16 feet yellow (y) rug yarn
12 feet orange (o) rug yarn
4 feet red (r) rug yarn
1¼" key ring

INSTRUCTIONS:
1. Cut all yarn into 2' lengths. Fold in half and reverse lark's head each onto a 1¼" key ring in the following order, l. to r.: 2y,3o,2y,2r,2y,3o,2y.
2. Create 6 rows of basic Osage, using double strands.
3. Using the 8 center strands, tie a 4 strand round braid using double strands. Finish the remaining ends with single strand 4 strand round braids tapering the lengths. Tie off and trim ends.

FINGER WEAVING